

CANDIDATES

For any office cannot afford to miss next Sunday's JOURNAL. It will prove a revelation to many. : : :

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THE JOURNAL

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CONVENTIONS

May be interesting, but they do not absorb the attention of bright people as does the Sunday JOURNAL. : : :

PRICE ONE CENT.

TELLER LEADS THE SILVER STATES TO REVOLT.



TELLER AS HE IS.

Sketched from life at St. Louis.

M'KINLEY'S MAJORITY.

A Test Vote Proved That Out of 905 Delegates Present He Had a Clear Showing of 186 to the Good.

St. Louis, June 17.—The first test vote in the convention to-day was taken on the report of the Committee on Credentials. It showed that the McKinley forces have a certain majority of all the delegates. The vote resulted as follows:

	Yeas.	Nays.		Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	10	3	North Carolina.....	10	1-2 51-2
Arkansas	16	—	North Dakota.....	6	—
California	7	10	Ohio	46	—
Colorado	—	8	Oregon	—	8
Connecticut	—	12	Pennsylvania	5	59
Florida	7	1	Rhode Island.....	—	8
Georgia	20	6	South Dakota.....	8	—
Idaho	—	6	Tennessee	23	1
Illinois	30	18	Texas	16	8
Indiana	27	3	South Carolina.....	18	—
Iowa	—	26	Utah	—	6
Kansas	20	—	Vermont	4	3
Kentucky	23	3	Virginia	22	1
Louisiana	11	5	Washington	8	—
Maine	—	12	West Virginia.....	12	—
Maryland	—	16	Wisconsin	24	—
Massachusetts	2	28	Wyoming	6	—
Michigan	28	—	TERRITORIES—		
Minnesota	17	—	Arizona	4	2
Mississippi	12	6	New Mexico.....	1	5
Missouri	20	14	Oklahoma	4	2
Montana	1	5	Indian Territory.....	6	—
Nebraska	16	—	District of Columbia...	—	2
Nevada	1	5	Alaska	—	2
New Hampshire.....	—	8			
New Jersey.....	20	—	Totals	545	1-2 350 1-2
New York.....	19	52			



TELLER IN CARICATURE.

Drawn by Davenport at St. Louis.

THEY WILL BOLT THE PARTY.

Teller and Cannon Overcome by Emotion as They Announce Their Purpose to Withdraw.

The Voice of the Young Utah Senator Choked with Tears While Delivering His Farewell Address in Committee.

Remarkable Scenes Enacted During the Meeting of the Committee on Resolutions When Members from Six States Read Themselves Out of the Party's Ranks.

St. Louis, June 17.—The fiat has gone forth. The great Republican party, founded for the suppression of slavery, is rent apart on a question of finance. To-day the Republicans of six States—Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Nevada and North Carolina—determined to leave the party if the convention ratifies the adoption by the Committee on Platform and Resolutions of the "gold" money plank.

This with the exclusion of three words made this morning, is as follows:

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved.

All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligation of the United States and all our money, either coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

"It is one of the most important events in the history of the Republican party," remarked ex-Governor Foraker, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, just after the adjournment of that committee this afternoon. "It may," he continued, "portend the reconstruction of the two old parties on new lines."

Meeting the Crisis.

The members of the committee went to the Lindell Hotel this morning in small groups. It was apparent from the earnest conferences held by different members before formally a semblance of the impending crisis was weighing upon every mind.

Prior to the meeting of the committee Senators Teller, Dubois and Cannon, the most prominent and determined of the pro-silver members, held a brief conference at the rooms of Mr. Dubois. Senator Teller submitted a detailed report of the action of the sub-committee last night on the final question. He emphatically declared that he would not support any candidate on the platform adopted by the sub-committee. He had made up his mind as to the course of duty he ought to pursue; it was plain to him, but he would not utter a word to persuade any of his associates to follow him, unless they felt impelled to do so.

Senators Dubois and Cannon replied that they required no further deliberation to determine their line of action, that they were satisfied the Republican party had abandoned them and their people and hence they owed it no further allegiance. These three great leaders of the struggle for free silver entered the committee room with a fixed purpose to sever their connection with the party, after formally presenting their money plank to the committee and to the convention. They knew in advance that they were doomed to defeat.

The decision of the silver leaders became known to the other members prior to the formal assembling of the committee. They entered the room set apart for their deliberations with solemn mien. There was an entire absence of levity, even the mirthful Andy Gleason, of the District of Columbia, looking as if he were proceeding to a funeral.

At the rap of Chairman Foraker's improvised gavel the committee came to order. By general consent it was agreed to defer consideration of the financial subject to the last. About the hour of noon the financial plank was reached. Mr. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, called attention to the words, "now in circulation." In the paragraph declaring that our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, he said these words in that connection were subject to the criticism of producing contraction of the currency; that the committee did not mean anything of that kind and

Continued on Page Five.

THE SILVER SECESSION.

A Revolt in Full Swing and Hostilities Openly Declared Under Teller's Lead.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—Two months ago I wrote from Washington that the West would bolt McKinley and gold at the St. Louis Convention. As this is written the West, the silver West, is marching out. The revolt is practically accomplished. The white savages of silver are leaving the reservation for the warpath. Their great medicine man, Teller, has set up the war pole and the young bucks vie with one another as to who shall be the first to strike his war axe into it, as proof of his enlistment. The mutiny is on. Rebellion is afoot and the silver West, with its own candidate and its own platform, will wage war on gold and the East.

This means the defeat of McKinley. Possibly the death of Republicanism. Not the least significant of the signs of the hour is the steady confidence with which the silver forces march away. They leave their fellows of gold as Dundee left the Whigamores of Edinburgh; their feathers tossing, their banners wide flung and free. They nail their gauntlet to the gates of gold and the East stands defied to the uttermost of war. They have remembered what the East forgot. They, too, have a country and a cause. There is a West, as well as an East. Silver has its clans, as well as gold its people. The allied natives the East forgot; the West did not.

And so the silver fighters go back to their tribes. Hannanism, McKinleyism, an over-reaching East playing the hog's part in its golden selfishness have split the party. The last chance of success for the Republicans has disappeared.

There be hills beyond Pentland,
And friths beyond Forth.
If there be lords in Lowlands,
There be chiefs in the North—

The East can laugh at these people. The East should laugh at people less and study them more. This Eastern policy of the tip-tilted nose has already cost it the South. That region glowers at the East across its borders, and the fires of its hatred never die. To-day the West arrays itself against the East and begins running out its lines of battle. The West has become ally to the South, and the ally will be found the harder, more indomitable enemy than the original foe.

It is pleasant and easy for the East to come from its baths and its gardens, its games and its houses of marble and gilt to idle about the forum and malign the West and call its people Goth and Vandal. But it may hardly prove profitable. The East might better recall what the Goths and Vandals did to Rome. These silver people are the Swiss of America. They are poor in all save courage. They have heard their war horns sounding and the battle is on. They will fight with the cool valor of beavers. When the East goes against them, pride-blown, puffed in its conceit of riches, yet really weak with the possession of that which it relies most upon—its money—it will be the old story of Charles of Burgundy over again. The Swiss will win, and whereas just terms might once have been made with them in their hour of might and wisdom, the West will grant as little as it got.

What was done to the West, the West in its turn will do. These silver men have already made captive the Senate of the United States. There they appear the veriest Spartans of the tip-tilted nose. They fought the Dingley bill to its death. They boasted that you should never have protection until they had free silver. They made good their boast in the session of Congress just ended, and the Dingley bill left buried on the field testifies not only to their plans, but to their power to carry them out. What they did to the Dingley bill they will return in December to do again to any legislation they may levy silver war against. McKinley is beaten, and now I'll tell you how. This silver revolt will sweep the West between the Missouri and the Pacific. You may buy a gold plank in Dakota and again in Oregon, but you can't buy the people. You can't bribe the public in the wide region named from the coast to the Missouri, from the Rio Grande to the English line. Silver will sweep all before it. Teller will get most of them, but at least McKinley has lost every electoral vote after you leave the Missouri River. They will go to Populists, to Democrats, to silver Republicans, but they will none of them go to McKinley, that candidate hand made by Hanna on a platform to which in his heart of hearts he is false.

Heaven has a coward, and McKinley has been brave. The people are against him, and the gods will not fight on his side. Give the West to silver. California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas. Silver has already conquered them all. And the South—McKinley cannot win or hold a foot of it. Every former slave State, bar Delaware, will go Democratic. There is no doubt in a national war with the Democracy for free silver of such States as Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland. Even West Virginia would be hard to hold. McKinley may kiss hope good-bye so far as Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, the two Carolinas, Virginia and Maryland are involved. He'll get none of them.

Count up the others, and see if he'd have enough should he carry them all. He'll be made to sup defeat. But even were they enough, faith has not decided that McKinley carry the others. He can carry Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the five New England States. Reed, the Republican Achilles, will sink in his tent, but his region will go for McKinley. Unless a split occur at Chicago, and it well may happen, and a gold Democrat do in the East what Teller is doing in the West, McKinley will carry New Jersey and Delaware.

McKinley is sure, too, of Pennsylvania, despite the cloud of Cameron and his silver lining. Steve Elkins, adept, may steal him West Virginia. There is a streak of solemn Dutch all through Wisconsin which may save to McKinley that sober commonwealth. For the decency of the thing count Ohio for McKinley, albeit should the Democrats name Campbell, McKinley would be driven to the buckeye wall in a moment. Count all those States for McKinley. But the others of the North—Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and New York—are debatable, fightable ground.

McKinley is not sure of any of them. In the doctrine of chances, he's sure to lose one-third of them. Illinois in instance is almost certain to turn on Republicanism and rend it. Tanner, whom the Republicans name for Governor, is bad and the people know it. Altgeld, after one gets through with his Anarchistic side, has been the best Governor the State ever saw, and all concede it. The State is a riot for free silver. McKinley can't carry country or city in that State. Illinois is about as certain against McKinley as Texas itself.

When the Democrats come together at Chicago we will know more. But we are already assured of McKinley's defeat. A bolt at Chicago means a division of that strength. For one thing, it would make his overthrow in New York, which seems sure already, certain.

FIGHTING OVER SECOND PLACE.

Indications Now Point to Garrett A. Hobart as the Nominee for the Vice-Presidency.

Hanna and Platt Still Waging Relentless War on Each Other, with the Advantage on the Side of the Ohioan.

Depew in Despair Over the Statements That Morton Is a Candidate for Vice-President, and Reiterates That He Will Not Nominate Him for Second Place.

PROBABLE FIRST BALLOT FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

G. A. Hobart, of New Jersey.....	349
Levi P. Morton, of New York.....	250
H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee.....	248
Morgan Bulkeley, of Connecticut.....	71

St. Louis, June 17.—The surface indications to-night are that Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, will be nominated for Vice-President by the Republican Convention.

"If there is any serious attempt made to nominate Governor Morton I shall rise on the floor of the convention hall and oppose it," said Warner Miller to-night. "These fellows are using his name simply for the purpose of dragging him in the mud. Whether or not Governor Morton wants the Vice-Presidency, I cannot say. Mr. Depew has received several telegrams from Mr. Morton declaring that he is not a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination. Mr. Platt seems to have received private information of a directly opposite character. The Western men object to a Wall Street banker on the ticket, because they think they have gone as far as they dare by consenting to a gold plank. I can assure you that whatever is done by Mr. Platt and his followers who are posing as Governor Morton's friends, the Governor will not be nominated for the Vice-Presidency. That is not a mere belief, but a firm conviction, based on the developments of the situation."

"I met Mr. Depew in the Convention hall to-day," continued Mr. Miller, "and I told him that at the end of his speech he ought to add: 'This goes for President and it also goes for Vice-President.'"

Depew in Despair.

In the hotel corridors to-day and to-night nothing has been talked of but the Vice-Presidency, and the stern fight that is being made with Mr. Hanna on one side as leader, and Mr. Platt on the other. Much comment was caused by Chancery M. Depew's explicit refusal to put Mr. Morton in nomination for Vice-President. Mr. Depew is in despair because of the constantly reiterated statement that Morton is in reality a candidate. For the first time position is trying.

not very good friends, because Mr. Depew gave out for publication the first telegram in which Mr. Morton said he would not run for the Vice-Presidency, and for the added reason that Mr. Depew for several hours the other day posed as the compeller to Mr. Platt in the matter of the chairmanship of the New York delegation. Mr. Depew is likewise extremely unpopular with Warner Miller, who, to-day, spoke of Mr. Depew's withdrawal from the chairmanship contest without giving notice his nominator, in strong terms. This particularly unfortunate for New York graceful orator, because he is being tall of in certain quarters as a Vice-Presidential possibility himself. Mr. Depew fined his position in the Morton mat when asked to-day if there was anything new regarding it.

"There is nothing new regarding it, I know of," replied Mr. Depew. "I am denying that Mr. Morton would run for Vice-Presidential nomination once a Vice-President. Subsequently I found it necessary to make it once an hour, and now there seems to require a denial every fifteen minutes suppose it is singular that Governor Morton should think that one or two denials are all that should be required, but he seems to think so. As for myself, I am for the purpose of presenting Governor Morton's name at the convention for Presidential nomination. That is my duty, that is where my duty ends."

Will Mr. Morton be nominated?
Mr. Depew will not put him in nomination.
Mr. Platt will not put him in nomination.
Mr. Hanna will not put him in nomination.